



F. M. TAYLOR,
Editor and Publisher.

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SAVANNAH DIRECTORY.

Advertisements in this column, fifty cents per line for one year, including the general head. Those who advertise in this column are reliable and straightforward in their respective callings.

ATTORNEYS.

W. W. CALDWELL, attorney-at-law and Notary Public. Pays special attention to collecting, conveying and investigating titles.

G. T. BRYAN, attorney at law, will practice in all the courts of Northwest Missouri. Special attention given to business in the county and probate courts. Office over Farmers' Bank.

GREENLEE & KING, Attorneys and counsellors at law. Particular attention given to collections. Office on the south side of the square, in new Bank Building.

JOHN R. MAHOES, attorney-at-law. Will transact all business entrusted to him promptly and carefully. Can be found at his office, up stairs, two doors east of the Post Office, Savannah, Mo.

A. A. WHITTAKER, attorney at law and General Claim Agent, Savannah, Mo., solicits claims against the Government for land warrants, back pay and bounty, widows' and invalid pensions and general collections attended to with great care and promptness. Also, forwarding and land agent for the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad Company. All inquiries promptly answered. He will ticket parties to all points on the road. Call on him.

BRASS BAND TEACHER.

JOHN S. DUGAN, BRASS BAND TEACHER. Music arranged to order. Also, original pieces furnished on request. Terms satisfactory.

BAKERY, &c.

H. C. SHEDRICK, Eagle bakery, confectionery and restaurant, west side of the square. Parties furnished on short notice.

PHYSICIANS.

D. R. G. H. DAVENPORT having located in Savannah, offers his professional services to the citizens of Savannah and vicinity. Office at his residence on Main street, one block east of the square.

MILK—F. C. MATTHEWSON supplies our citizens with fresh Milk every morning & evening.

SOCIETIES.

I. O. O. F.—Savannah Lodge, No. 14, Savannah, Mo., meets every TUESDAY EVENING, at Odd Fellows' Hall, northeast corner of the Public Square. All members of the order in good standing, visiting the city, are cordially invited to meet with us.

MASONIC—Savannah Lodge, No. 71, Savannah, Mo., meets first and third Saturday in each month, at 7 o'clock p. m. All brothers in good standing are fraternally invited to visit.

BEN FRANKLIN LODGE, No. 353, A. F. & A. M., meets first Saturday in each month, at 10 a. m. All brothers in good standing are fraternally invited to visit.

C. WASSMER,

Dealer in and manufacturer of

FURNITURE

And Metallic COFFINS,

North Side the Square, Savannah.

(In the three-story brick.)

COFFINS OF ALL SIZES KEPT on hand. I also keep constantly on hand a large quantity of the best quality of lumber to make any article of furniture desired. Give me a call. I can not be undersold by any dealer west of the Mississippi.

There can always some one be found day and night at my old residence, ready to sell of this ready made to all who call.

C. WASSMER

A. DOERSAM,

Boot & Shoe

Maker,

And Dealer in READY-

MADE Boots and Shoes

North Side Public Square,

SAVANNAH, MO.

THE undersigned would respectfully inform the public that he will always keep on hand a supply of the BEST MATERIAL, which will be made up on short notice, and in the highest style of the art. Repairing neatly done and promptly attended to. Satisfaction guaranteed and terms reasonable.

A. DOERSAM.

CIDER!

APPLES WANTED.

Custom cider made with promptness. The highest cash price paid for apples, at W. B. Howard's horse-power cider mill, a little north of the old railroad depot.

Savannah, Mo., August 6, 1875—3m.

"IN MEMORY OF."

I HAVE secured the great ITALIAN POLISH of John McDermott, and am now prepared to make the oldest Grave Stone look like new. I propose to give satisfaction or no pay. Charges very moderate. Test can be seen on William Murray's grave stone. JOHN T. NELSON, Savannah, Mo., May 29th, '75—3m

Correspondence.

From Rochester.

ROCHESTER, Mo., Aug. 16, '75.
EDITOR REPUBLICAN.—Affairs in the "Independent Province" in *aristocratico mortis*, and if affairs continue to progress at the present rate, our next letter will be entitled *in memoriam*. In reading the above please do not feel that we consider it "an act of condescension to waste our latin" upon any one—candidates included! Because if we did not air our limited stock of knowledge occasionally your readers would not understand our entire familiarity with the *classic* writers and thinkers of Andrew county and the nineteenth century.

Any person anxious to achieve a name and a reputation as a "reconstructionist," can find a brilliant field for labor at Rochester. If the people of any part of God's earth need reconstructing, it is this people. They need some of the inordinate selfishness driven from their lives, and need to be taught a few common sense rules of propriety which they should have acquired years ago, had they not been pre-occupied in "tramping down the nettles." We dare not undertake this mission ourselves, (although confident of our ability to do so,) because we expect, at some future day, "to run for office in this country," and have already been warned that unless we pander to the tastes and inclinations of the "moss-backs" and "nettle trampers," we shall be cast into outer darkness, where there shall be weeping and wailing, and no office for the seeker.

Boat riding upon the placid bosom of the majestic Platte is the latest affectation. This appears to afford to interested parties the opportunities which they "long have sought," and is affected by persons in love, and by others who desire to be in the same unfortunate situation, and by lunatics. Your correspondent coming under the last sub-division.

Chicken hunting is now in vogue. We expect to be in "at the death" tomorrow. If we are "taken in," and "done for," please write for us a stunning obituary, recording our many qualities, and many virtues of head and heart. Write it up in good style, and charge the account to the fustianists, and present the bill to Cushing for payment.

The person who occupied "the chair" at the Oak Grove picnic, is hereby confidentially informed that we are not fond of the lacteal beverage, and for the last twenty years have carefully abstained from the use of anything bearing the faintest resemblance to the infant's "staff of life."

This morning we were all out hunting ducks, and to be serious and confidential, our success was very indifferent. The trouble seemed to arise from the fact that the ducks were uncommonly wild, and did not propose to be "taken in" by as unsophisticated a personage as your correspondent. And by the way, in this respect "wild ducks" appears to have patterned from another species of the *rara avis* of which we have been in pursuit, and known among the initiated as "etherial multifariousness."

John Shreve gets bigger and lazier with each succeeding day. He plowed his corn once this spring and expects this fall to pick fattened hogs off the stalks.

Dr. B. H. Kirk is "happy as a big sunflower." It's no boy! But then saw logs and grist mills would cheer the heart of a hand-ax.

Cushing want's to know how long since we seen our "best girl." 'Twill take but a moment to tell Cushing, 'tis none of his business.

PRÆTOR.

Jefferson Davis, Alexander H. Stephens, and all the ex-officers and soldiers and sailors of the Confederate army and navy have been given a general invitation to attend the national re-union of ex-Federal soldiers, to be held at Caldwell, Ohio.

Trip to Kansas.

SAVANNAH, Aug. 16th, '75.

Joseph R. Terhune and family have just come home from visiting relatives in Cloud county, Kansas, after an absence from home of two weeks, which they enjoyed very much, feasting on the good things that the people of that State have raised this year. The corn crop from Hiawatha west, as far as they traveled was never excelled by any country. The wheat crop was greatly damaged by the continued rains, the average of spring grain never was so abundant as this year. Fall wheat is selling at Clay Center, Kansas, for \$1.25 per bushel; spring wheat from 75 cents to \$1.05 per bushel. Oats not thrashed yet, and hundreds of acres yet not cut, and will not be on account of wet weather.

I would further state to those that wish to see the bountiful crops of the Republican and Solomon valleys, to rig a couple of ponies and a light vehicle, and travel at the rate of fifty miles per day, and four days drive will bring you in reach of all this beautiful country, where people are hearty and stout, and there you can enjoy the company of as hospitable a people as you ever meet, and then return home, as I did, doubly paid for your time and trouble.

J. R. TERHUNE.

From Monroe Township.

EMINENCE, Aug. 17, 1875.

We had a splendid rain last week. Most farmers have quit plowing corn and are now making hay.

The health of our people is not so good as usual, and many cases of sickness are reported, but none serious.

The greater part of the stock that was sent out with the herds have been returned in a worse condition than when they left.

Two of Monroe's oldest citizens were called away from this stage of action during last week.—Mrs. Duncan, an esteemed lady, and the venerated pioneer Mr. Samuel Brown.

Traveling over parts of Monroe, Rochester, Jefferson, Washington and Nodaway townships, we find crops looking promising, but not so good as reported. All needing rain more or less, but Rochester and Monroe seem more fortunate than the others, and, of course, present a better appearance.

O'KAY.

WASHINGTON, August 17.—Certain statements having reached the public that the President of the United States and the Secretary of the Treasury are not in full accord in their efforts to bring to justice all who have been engaged in violation of the Internal Revenue law, in relation to tax on distilled spirits, the President in his communication referring thereto, and forwarded by him to the Secretary, has made the following endorsement: Referred to the Secretary of the Treasury: this was intended as a private letter for my information, and contains many extracts from St. Louis papers not deemed necessary to forward. They are obtainable and have no doubt been all read by the federal officers in St. Louis. I forward this for information, and to the end that if it throws any light upon new parties to summon witnesses, that they may be brought out. "Let no guilty man escape if it can be avoided. Be especially vigilant, and instruct those engaged in the prosecution of fraud to be against all who insinuate that they have high influence to protect them. No personal consideration should stand in the way of performing public duty.

(Signed) U. S. GRANT.
Washington, July 29, 1876.

Grasshoppers Heard From.

A correspondent, writing from St. Peters, Minn., under date of July 20th, says:

"The grasshoppers are depositing their eggs in Blue Earth, Watonwan and Martin counties. They seem to be a fixture. Nothing but extermination will meet the case." He suggests that the general government should be asked to lend a helping hand in the work of ridding the State of these vermin. The people, in many cases, have been obliged to repeat their planting the fourth time. Such a battle against a foe so persistent is seldom seen.

Union Star Items.

WAR REMINISCENCES OF THE WRITER.

We have a ration of corn bread that we brought with us from Andersonville prison. It looks now more like a piece of sponge, but the bran and pieces of corn cobs can plainly be seen. We also have a slip of paper on which is written the names, number of graves and date of death of my company that died at that place. We were favored with a parole from the famous Capt. Wirz, and put in command of a party of men that buried the dead at the rate of 125 per day. The six federal ruffians that were hung inside the prison we buried separately from other prisoners, and wrote on their headboards "Hung July 11th, 1864." They were desperate men. It took 400 policemen to keep order in the prison and preserve the lives of innocent men. The number of prisoners confined there in 1864 were 33,000, and 14,000 now sleep in that grave yard.

Wakefield Trotter, brother to Bluff Trotter, of this township, and formerly a resident of the same, was killed in Atchison county a few weeks ago by Isaac Law. The difficulty seemed to be about stock and poor fences.

Hay season is now commenced and the rattle of mowers can be heard in all directions. No rows yet, but no doubt some man will get his nose peeled before frost.

PETER CLODSMASHER.
Correspondence Maysville Register 11th.

A spirited Railroad war has been going on for a week or two past between the Missouri Pacific and the St. Louis, Kansas City and Northern Railroad Companies, on passenger rates to eastern cities. The Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad has been drawn into the fight, the result of which is an unprecedented reduction of rates. The two Roads from St. Joseph now charge to St. Louis, \$2.50; Chicago, \$5; Indianapolis, \$10; Cincinnati, \$11.50; Detroit, \$16.50; Pittsburgh, 15.50; Buffalo, 18.50; Baltimore, \$18.00; Washington, \$18.00; Philadelphia, \$12.00; New York, \$20; Boston, \$25.00. The St. L., K. C. and Northern road announces its rates to be for "the season,"—but, how long the season?

We learn that a young girl living at Red Oak, Iowa, who had been seduced by some demon void of the fear of man or love of God, drowned her babe near that place on Wednesday of last week—giving as her reason for so doing, that it looked so much like its father her hatred of him led her to the horrible deed.

The jury in the Mountain Meadow massacre case have been discharged unable to agree. Upon this the Times remarks: A large proportion of the jurors, some say eight of twelve, were Mormons. It is reported that they stood nine for acquittal and three for conviction. A verdict outside of court has its unsatisfactory aspects; but it does not seem possible that any one who has paid attention to the evidence can have any doubt that the prosecution have convicted the Mormon hierarchy of being accessory to, if not issuing orders for, the massacre of the one hundred and twenty emigrants who were killed in 1857. That a verdict to this effect was possible from a jury largely composed of Mormons was not to be expected.

Frightful Accident.

Lexington, (Mo.) Register.

Yesterday morning about 8 o'clock a steam thrasher, at work in the field of Mr. Warren, living near Napoleon, was blown to atoms by the explosion of the boiler. Geo. Moore, who was standing near, had his left arm blown off, and another was injured internally, by being struck in the breast with a flying missile. Mr. Weimann, the engineer, was uninjured, and from him and Mr. Geo. Clark, the owner of the machine, we learn that the accident was an unaccountable one, there being but a pressure of between 55 and 60 pounds of steam at the moment of the catastrophe.

The Right Doctrine.

There is a wide-spread feeling that the nomination of Speaker Blaine will not only consolidate the Republican party but draw to it the support of a large number of voters who have not heretofore co-operated with it. Judging by appearances at this early date his nomination is probable. Months must pass, however, before the convention assemblies, any one of which may witness the withdrawal from the contest of all who are now mentioned

with favor.

Mr. Blaine is not only an able man, but his record as a public servant and his private character are without a blemish. As a presiding officer all parties admit that the speaker's chair has never held his equal. His executive abilities are unquestioned, and his nomination would be equal to election. We say this not because Mr. Blaine is our choice over all other men; he is not. We prefer Mr. Morton, but we wish to be understood as having no sympathy with the cry from certain sources that the west must combine against the east. We will accept the right man let him come from where he may. We have an abiding faith in the wisdom and patriotism of the Republican masses, and await with confidence the action of the convention.—Lexington Register.

The Diamond Saw.

Jefferson City Journal.

We frequently made mention of the diamond saw, and of our faith in the profitable employment of it in quarries of this city. Now we see that a diamond saw has been invented, which promises to do with stone what the finest steel saw does with wood. It consists of a thin metal disk, the teeth of which are nothing more than minute black diamonds, embedded in the metallic edge of the sheet. When revolving at a high speed, this disk cuts into the sides of a stone slab as though it were a piece of timber; and not only straight cuttings can be made, but, by an ingenious mechanical device, bevels and rounded edges are cut. As a labor-saving machine, the inventor judges that one of them will do the work of fourteen stone-cutters.

Dr. N. L. Rice.

In a letter from Fulton, Mo., Mr. J. R. Reavis, a traveling correspondent of the St. Louis Times, thus writes of this venerable and distinguished citizen of Missouri, who is now president of Westminster College, the principal education institution of the O. S. Presbyterians of the West:

He was born in December, 1808, in Garrard county, Ky., and was educated at Center college, with the expectation of making a lawyer. He changed his mind, however, and went to Princeton Theological Seminary, and prepared himself for the ministry. When through with his studies, he came back to Kentucky, and took pastoral charge of the church at Bardstown. Here he got into a serious controversy with the Catholic Church, which resulted in a suit for slander being instituted against him by the Catholic priest. A man whose name was Milley McPherson had mysteriously disappeared from the convent at Bardstown, and Dr. Rice laid it to the intrigue of the priest. John J. Crittenden and Gov. Wycliffe were for the defense, Ben Hardin and Judge Bowman for the prosecution. It was a great trial, and resulted in the acquittal of Dr. Rice. Many years after that it was a familiar question in the newspapers, "Where is Milley McPherson?" but the question was never answered.

In 1843, Dr. Rice was selected by the Presbyterian church to hold the celebrated debate with Alex. Campbell, at Lexington, Ky. This was in the days of hot controversy between the churches, and the two men were brought together as an attempt to settle some points of difference. The debate lasted sixteen days, and was characterized throughout by the greatest dignity and decorum. Henry Clay was the president moderator, and he afterwards expressed the greatest admiration of the conduct of the two combatants. I said to Dr. Rice: "What is your opinion of Dr. Campbell?" He said: "I think he was a great man. He was an admirable debater, a fair scholar and a deep thinker. It was a pleasure to hold a discussion with such a man, and I have always been glad that I met him. I regard him as one of the distinguished men of his time."

"Did you ever meet Mr. Campbell after the debate?"

"I never did, though we afterwards had some correspondence." Thus the two champions separated. The one is gone, the other is with us. Time hath softened down the asperities of thirty-five years ago, and ere long the two who met in heated debate will rest together in the bosom of the great father.

The new offices of the National Grange were formally opened at Louisville August 5. Appropriate speeches were made by the Masters of the Kentucky State Grange, Gov. Jacob, Secretary Kelley, and others, after which a grand feast was partaken of in the spacious hall over the reading room. Songs, speeches and dances kept up until 10 p. m., concluded the inaugural ceremonies.